CLAIMS

1. A hinge comprising a first part and a second part connected together during moulding to allow relative pivotal movement between the parts, wherein the second part is moulded over the first part after moulding of the first part to form an interface between the second part and the first part at which said relative pivotal movement is allowed, and after moulding of the second part the second part shrinks in a controlled manner to provide a predetermined frictional force at the interface between the first part and the second part in order to resist said relative pivotal movement.

2. A hinge as claimed in claim 1, wherein the second part is moulded over the first part during shrinkage of the first part after moulding, such that shrinkage of said first part during moulding of the second part and the controlled shrinkage of said second part determines said frictional force at said interface.

3. A hinge as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein the predetermined frictional force is generally constant over the extent of said relative pivotal movement.

4. A hinge as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein the interface is annular.

5. A hinge as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the interface is shaped so that said predetermined frictional force changes in a controlled manner over the extent of said relative pivotal movement.

6. A hinge as claimed in claim 5, wherein said interface is elliptical.

7. A hinge as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein said first part is resilient after moulding and is deformed at the interface during moulding and/or shrinkage of said second part, the resilience of said first part affecting the predetermined frictional force at said interface.

8. A hinge as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein shrinkage of said second part is limited by the resilience of said first part, and the resilience of said first part and said second part at an equilibrium condition after moulding is complete controls said predetermined frictional force.

9. A hinge as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein the first part and the second part have limiting means for limiting the extent of said relative pivotal movements between two limits of travel.

10. A hinge as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein the first and the second parts have detent means operable to resist said relative pivotal

movement out of at least a first relative orientation of the first and the second parts.

11. A hinge as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein said first part is a bearing member fixable relative to a pivotal axis and said second part is a supporting member allowed to pivot about said axis.

12. A method of moulding a two part hinge comprising a first moulded part and a second moulded part connected together during moulding to allow relative pivotal movement between the parts, the method comprising:

moulding the first part;

moulding the second part over the first part after moulding of the first part to form an interface between the second part and the first part at which said relative pivotal movement is allowed; and

after moulding of the second part, allowing the second part to shrink in a controlled manner to provide a predetermined frictional force at the interface between the first part and the second part in order to resist said relative pivotal movement.

13. A method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the second part is moulded over the first part during shrinkage of the first part after moulding, such that shrinkage of said first part during moulding of the second part and shrinkage

of said second part controls said predetermined frictional force at said interface.

14. A method as claimed in any of claims 12 or 13, wherein the predetermined frictional force is generally constant over the extent of said relative pivotal movement.

15. A method as claimed in any of claims 12 to 14, wherein the interface is annular.

16. A method as claimed in any of claims 12 to 14, wherein the interface is shaped during moulding so that said predetermined frictional force changes in a controlled manner over the extent of said relative pivotal movement.

17. A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said interface is elliptical.

18. A method as claimed in any of claims 12 to 17, wherein said first part is resilient after moulding and is deformed at the interface during moulding and/or shrinkage of said second part, the resilience of said first part affecting the frictional force at said interface.

19. A method as claimed in any of claims 12 to 18, wherein shrinkage of said second part is limited by the resilience of said first part, and the resilience

of said first part and said second part at an equilibrium condition after moulding is complete controls said predetermined frictional force.

20. A method as claimed in any of claims 12 to 19, wherein the first part and the second part are moulded with limiting means for limiting the extent of said relative pivotal movements between two limits of travel.

21. A method as claimed in claim 20, wherein the first and the second parts are moulded with detent means operable to resist said relative pivotal movement out of at least a first relative orientation of the first and the second parts.

22. A method as claimed in any of claims 12 to 21, wherein said first part is a bearing member fixable relative to a pivotal axis and said second part is a supporting member allowed to pivot about said axis.